(b) what is the policy of our Govern-, merit in such internal matters like elections j •

(,c> whether oar ambassador took our Government into confidence before lesortiiig to such controversial steps;

td) whether it is also a fact that certain poliucal parties in our country have demandea immediate recall of our ambassador r.am Katumandu;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) what steps have since been taken j by Government to soothen the feelings of the majority party in Nepal due to undiplomatic act of our ambassador?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE iNISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS 1>HRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (t) uovernment have seen pre^s reports quoting certain Nepalese political leaders as alleging that our Ambassador in Nepal had played a partisan role. It is the function of the Ambassador of India in Nepal to maintain contacts with all significant sections of opinion. Our Ambassador's behaviour has been consistent with this- general principle and he has reflected Government of India's policy of not interfering in the internal affairs of Nepal.

The Nepalese leaders in question came to call on our Ambassador a few days later for a friendly conversation.

Showing of Evidence of Pakistan's Hand in Bombay Blast

50. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have shown to the US and other countries the evidence of Pakistan's involvement in the Bombay Bomb blast". **after** the surrender of the members of Memon fami.y to Indian authorities; and *(b>* if so, trie details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) ana (b) Government of India have brought to the notice of the United States of America and otaer friendly countries the relevant details ; bout Pakistan's complicity in the Bombay bomb blasts as revealed by Yakub Memon and other members- of the Memon family following their arrest by Indian authorities.

आतंकवाद से निपटने के लिये विदेशों के साथ किये गये समझौते

51. श्री अजीत जोगी : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने आतंकवाद से निपटने और नशीली औषधियों के अवैध व्यापार को रोकने लिए अनेक देशों के साथ समझौते किए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार का इस संबंध में कितनी सफलता मिली है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) आतंकवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए बल्गारिया, कनाडा, रोमानिया, रूसी परिसंघ और यूनाइटड किंगडम की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं। औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए अफगानिस्तान, मारिशस, म्यांमा, रूसी परिसंघ, यू.ए.ई., अमरीका तथा जाम्बिया की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं ।

(ग) विदेशी सरकारों के साथ ये करार सम्पन्न करने का उद्देश्य आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को हतोत्साहित करना है। इसके अतिरिक्त, औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए